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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/764,734	01/17/2001	Paula Ann Johnson	J3509(C)	6621
201	7590	05/04/2007	EXAMINER	
UNILEVER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY GROUP 700 SYLVAN AVENUE, BLDG C2 SOUTH ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ 07632-3100			PRYOR, ALTON NATHANIEL	
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
1616				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
05/04/2007		PAPER		

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/764,734	JOHNSON ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Alton N. Pryor	1616

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 February 2007.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1 and 4-29 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,4,7,8,10-12,15,18,21,23 and 29 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 5,6,9,13,14,16,17,19,20,22,24-28 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Detailed Action**

Applicant's arguments filed 2/8/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. See rejection below.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1,4,7,8,10-12,15,18,21, and 23 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Voss (US 3507796; 4/21/70) in view of Franks et al (US 4145532). New claim 29 is added to this rejection. Voss teaches an antimicrobial composition for applying to the outer surface of the human body comprising a carrier and a transition metal chelator (DTPA); wherein the transition metal comprises a transition chelator anion and an organic cation (quaternary ammonium compound). See column 1 line 52 – column 2 line 66, claim 1. Voss also suggests that the composition can comprise ethanol. See column 18 example IX. Applicant argues that Example IX is to a mouthwash rather than to an external application to the human body. Examiner argues that it is not required that a reference provide all possible scenarios for a composition. Therefore, the instant composition is made obvious by the references. One having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to include ethanol in a composition for applying to the outer surface of the human body to arrive at the instant composition since the prior art suggests the employment of ethanol as a solvent. Voss

also teaches that amine oxides can be added to the composition. See column 7 lines 29-46, claims. Frank teaches that amine oxides can function as solvents. See abstract, column 2 lines 22-25, claim 1. In addition to the inclusion of ethanol, it would have been obvious for Voss to include amine oxide in the composition. Voss would have been motivated to do this since he makes the suggestion.

Response to arguments in amendment filed 2/8/07

A. Applicant argues:

1. Amendment to claim 1 requiring that the claimed composition is in the form of a deodorant for use on the outer surface of the human body or on apparel worn in close proximity thereto, incorporates a state of matter requirement that eliminates any possibility of the dodecyl amine oxide of Voss being considered an organic solvent therein.
2. Voss' mouthwash composition, comprising excess of 70% water, is not a composition that would be considered a deodorant composition within the meaning of the instant claims.

B. Examiner's response:

1. Claim 1 is to a composition. Therefore a statement of intended use put into claim 1 such as the deodorant product being used on the outer surface of the human body or on apparel worn in close proximity thereto has no patentable significance. Note, in a claim to

a composition a statement of intended use has no patentable significance.

2. Voss's mouthwash is a deodorant composition regardless of how much water is present. Note, the statement of intended use recited in amended claim 1 has no patentable significance because in a claim to a composition a statement of intended use has no patentable weight. The meaning of the deodorant composition incorporated in claim 1 entails the intended use of the composition, which has no patentable significance.

**Response to Arguments in amendment filed 4/19/06**

**A. Applicant argues:**

1. Voss discloses detergents and, in addition, amine oxides which are solids at room temperature with dimethyldodecylamine oxide having the lowest m.p. of 132-133 degree C.
2. Voss and Franks et al are non-analogous references since they disclose a different function and means for accomplishing their respective functions. For this reason, the combination of references is improper.
3. Voss' compositions (e.g. mouthwash) use in excess of 70% water and therefore, would not be desirable as a deodorant; whereas, subject compositions are formulated in organic solvents as the major component. See claims 13,14 and new claim 28.

B. Examiner argues:

1. Dimethyldodecylamine meets the limitation of the claims which requires the amine N to bear at least one N-substituent having C1-C10 terminal hydrocarbyl group. The two methyl groups of dimethyldodecylamine meets this requirement. Note the claims employ "comprising" language which allows for the inclusion of other detergents taught by Voss. Note claims do not define a state of matter requirement for the amine component. Therefore, dimethyldodecylamine meets the limitation the amine requirement for the invention.
2. Franks et al is only used here to support that amine oxides have the capability of functioning as solvents and based on Franks et al teaching it can be deduced that dimethyldodecylamine functions as a solvent. There is no other reason for employing Franks et al in office action. Note, Voss alone meets the limitations of the claims.
3. Mouthwash deodorizes the mouth. Therefore, Voss' mouthwash comprising in excess of 70% water serves as a deodorant. In the claims presently rejected the water limitations of claims 13,14, and 28 are not required.

III. Claim Objection

Claims 5,6,9,13,14,16,17,19,20,22,24-28 are objected to. The prior art does not teach or suggest the instant composition comprising 1) less than 50% water, 2) chelator salts of claim 5, and 3) a non-chlorinated propellant and an organic cationic bactericide.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

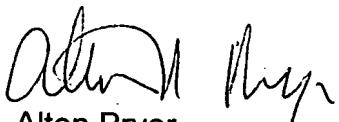
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

***Telephonic Inquiry***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alton N. Pryor whose telephone number is 571-272-0621. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Johann Richter can be reached on 571-272-0646. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Alton Pryor  
Primary Examiner  
AU 1616